# LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE

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Movement People Accompany Released Prisoners . 1
(IMPORTANT: This story was blacked out in most of the mass media. Articles marked with asterisk are also part of coverage)
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Cover: Rennie Davis talks to the forces of repression as released prisoners land at Kennedy Airport, N.Y.---- Credit: Mike Shuster/LNS

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Are you missing a whole packet, god forbid, or is a page missing, or blank, or have you found a badly printed graphic or photograph? If so, please call us collect. We will send you what you need air mail special delivery. Also, tell us if you're having P.O. problems. 2nd Class mail is sometimes slow; contact your own post office and we'll see what we can do.

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[Note to editors. Because the establishment press went to such extreme efforts to black out news about movement involvement in the release of the pilots from North Vietnam we think the following story is of special interest ]

* * *

## MOVEMENT ACTIVISTS PARTICIPATE IN PRISONER RELEASE BUT ARE HARASSED BY GOVERNMENT ON RETURN TO U S

By Mark Feinstein
LIBERATION News Service

NEW YORK (LNS) - After 36 hours of plane travel from Hanoi to Vientiane to Bangkok to Zurich to New York, three American Navy men who had been captured by the North Vietnamese and the seven anti-war activists asked by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV) to accompany them landed at Kennedy International Airport, Aug 7

Half an hour before the huge TWA jet with an American flag on its rudder finally arrived the Pentagon held a news conference First an Air Force colonel in full regalia talked about the released men.

The three are: Lt. Robert Frishman 28, who was shot down on a bombing mission over the North Capt. Wesley Rumble 26 who was shot down in a F-4D bomber over the DRV, and Seaman Douglas Hegdahl, who fell overboard from the USS Canberra off the coast of North Vietnam, and was rescued by North Vietnamese fishermen. The U S. calls the men POWs, prisoners of war The Vietnamese consider them to be war criminals

At the press conference, the colonel and his friends never even mentioned the seven movement people in whose trust the prisoners were released The Assistant Deputy Secretary of Defense for Public Relations, Richard Capen, Jr. read a statement from Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird attacking the release as "propaganda planned.

"They left this country in uniform and that [illegible] how they want to come back to this country " Capen boasted despite the insistence of the movement people that the North Vietnamese did not want the men to be "recaptured" by the military after their release.

In fact when the men and their anti-war escort reached Vientiane Laos, the first stop after North Vietnam a contingent of military and State Department officials boarded their plane and followed them doggedly throughout the trip It was the military men who provided Frishman, Hegdahl and Rumble with the fresh uniforms they were wearing when the finally appeared at the door of the TWA jet

Frishman and Hegdahl (Rumble had a bad back and was not permitted to speak) were hustled up onto the Pentagon-prepared platform along with their families who had come to meet them Lt Frishman acted as spokesman One arm hanging stiffly at his side and looking thin but very happy, Frishman began by noting that Vietnamese doctors had saved his arm by operating on it immediately after his capture. He said that his treatment had been good that food clothing and shelter in the prison had been adequate, that he was glad to be back

"Look I'm real tired " he said, looking at his wife Then he and Hegdahl were taken to an army medical evacuation plane and flown off for hospital observation.

But where were the others - Rennie Davis of the National Mobilization Linda Evans of SDS, Grace Paley Greenwich Village writer and pacifist, James Johnson, one of the first GIs to refuse to fight in Vietnam who spent 28 months in the stockade, and three Newsreel photographers Robert Kramer Norm Fruchter and John Douglas - the people in whose custody the Vietnamese had placed the prisoners?

They had been hustled off the plane just before the pilots by a cluster of State Department officials Pentagon men Customs officials and New York City cops While the released pilots were speaking, Rennie Davis (as spokesman for the movement group) was arguing fruitlessly with a cop Rennie demanded that they be allowed to appear with the released men and to introduce them That had been the agreement between the Vietnamese and the Americans, the release was planned by the North Vietnamese, [illegible] as an expression of solidarity with the American anti-war movement But the Pentagon took over the whole show by force

The seven American movement people were

shunted over to the Customs line, jammed as usual, to wait in turn for an inspection of their passports and baggage. Half an hour after the pilots had been flown off by the Pentagon, Rennie and his friends were still waiting to be processed by Customs.

The Customs officials turned out to be just as inspired by U.S. foreign policy as the military; they used every means available to hassle the movement people. They refused to let large amounts of literature -- material prepared by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to explain its position on the war and world affairs -- into the land of the free.

Then they came across the 12,000 feet of movie film that Newsreel had shot during the 16 days the seven spent in North Vietnam. The Customs inspector insisted that the film (manufactured in the U.S., but of course shot in the DRV) be turned over to the government for its perusal.

The movement people were sure that they would never see the film again, or if they did, it would be rendered useless. They kept it out of government hands, but couldn't bring it into the country right away. At present, Newsreel's film is being held by TWA pending further developments.

The hundred-odd newsmen who had come to report on the prisoner release agreed to a news conference with the seven activists -- though it was an hour and a half after the brass's press show. The reporters had waited in the air-conditioned press room at Kennedy while the movement people hassled it out with Customs.

Finally, just as they finished with the immigration pigs, a new snag occurred -- the cops were refusing to permit Newsreel photographers to enter the press room. "They haven't got valid police press passes," said a cop. So a tired ABC-TV reporter got up. "They tell me they (the movement people) aren't going to talk with us unless we let the underground press inside here. Do we let 'em in?" he asked in a condescending, bored tone.

"Right on! Right on!" shouted the several radical newsmen who did have police press passes and were inside the room. The rest of the press smiled, and nodded their heads, and in front of glaring TV lights and live-action color cameras, the press conference began.

Rennie Davis spoke for 20 minutes about the trip, which took them from Hanoi in the north, all the way down south across the North Vietnamese panhandle, the heart of the country, to the Ben Hai River, down near the DMZ -- the dividing line with South Vietnam.

He described the total destruction -- not a single concrete or brick structure left standing in the entire area between the 20th and the 17th parallels, and he told how 80% of the thatched houses in the area had been rebuilt recently. They too had been a target for American bombing. He said that as they traveled along some 500 miles of North Vietnamese roads, they saw bomb craters every three feet, amounting to millions of craters in all.

In short, Davis observed that the American military policy in the North has been one of devastation; but in spite of the devastation, the Vietnamese are surviving, sure of eventual, inevitable victory.

Commenting on their treatment at U.S. Customs, Rennie claimed that the "spirit of the release" was repeatedly violated by the U.S. government.

Customs had even opened up 50 letters which had been brought back by the movement activists -- letters written to their families by men who are still prisoners of the North. The officials carefully wrote down the name of each man who had written a letter.

Finally, a reporter took note of Rennie's shoes -- sandals made out of the tires of downed American airplanes. "The war has been made to serve the revolution in a way," Rennie said. "Bomb cannisters are made into flowerpots, the tires of F-105s into sandals, and pieces of planes into friendship rings distributed around the world and worn to show solidarity with the Vietnamese."

Linda Evans of SDS made the next statement:

"We believe the Vietnamese people should win. We're on their side. All the peoples of the

world should be free from aggression, and the U.S. is an aggressor. Since we want them to win, we will do everything we can to help them. American soldiers in Vietnam are being tricked into fighting. By supporting the DRV, the NLF and the new Provisional Revolutionary Government, we can help bring the GIs home.

"Thirteen-year-olds in Vietnam have shot down American planes. They are an inspiration to the movement of young people in America, in our fight.

"We are sure the Vietnamese will win, they should win, and they will. To make that clear, we in SDS are holding a national action Oct. 8-11 to support self-determination for peoples everywhere, black people in America as well as the Vietnamese. We want to show our total support for the black liberation struggle, the NLF, the DRV, and the Conspiracy Eight.

"We think that the war will really end only when we bring the war home to America."

Jimmy Johnson, black ex-GI and one of the Fort Hood Three, expressed his enthusiasm for a people who are fighting the greatest technological power the world has ever known. "The U.S. tried to use Vietnam to show that it could crush national liberation movements everywhere. The people of Vietnam are showing the U.S. that national liberation struggles can win."

He added that "everyone in the DRV expressed support of the black struggle in America. The victory of the NLF is the black movement's victory too."

After a short statement by Grace Paley condemning the U.S. government for showing bad faith about the release ("The prisoners were released partly to show good faith on the part of the Vietnamese at the Paris negotiations," she said), the conference broke up.

If you watched television that night, you might have learned that three prisoners who the North Vietnamese released had returned to the U.S. Despite all the cameras, lights, wires and microphones at the press conference, however, you would not have heard a single word suggesting that people from the American movement were involved in the release, that those militant people had some words to say. Maybe there wasn't time, or maybe there's something about those words that just didn't serve the interests of the Pentagon and their friends who control the TV networks.

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[Note to editors: More LNS coverage on the movement delegation to North Vietnam appears on Page 10 -- including full text of an important statement by Ho Chi Minh.]

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## SUBURBIA IS NO GARDEN: INSURRECTION IN PASSAIC

By Ted Franklin
LIBERATION News Service

PASSAIC, N.J. (LNS) -- The Spanish-speaking people of Passaic, an old and decaying city ten miles from New York, staged a militant uprising in early August against the rent-gouging landlords and high-prices stores which are driving their community into the most abysmal poverty.

Gun battles with police, widespread looting of stores not owned by Puerto Ricans, street fights and firebombings have marked a week of intense struggle by people in this city of 58,000 who feel their very lives threatened by recent rent jack-ups.

The outbreak began Sunday night, August 3, when 400 residents of the Dundee section, where most of Passaic's 9000 Puerto Ricans live, marched on City Hall to protest the sudden eviction of Mrs. Petra Maldonado and her 11 children from a $150 a month apartment, and their relocation in a basement flat with two bedrooms separated by a boiler. The Maldonados' new home is in Passaic's Old East Side, a slum fronting on the smelly, slimy Passaic River which winds through much of industrial New Jersey.

The City Hall demonstration was militant and angry, but peaceful. A few hours later, however, a group of 1000 youths made no effort to contain their anger and mounted a violent attack on shops exploiting their neighborhoods. Since then, every night has seen the renewal of violence, and even the roof of City Hall has been damaged by fire-bombing, along with the furniture

store owned and operated by the City Clerk.

"Suburb" signifies "the hopeless middle class" to so many young radicals that perhaps it should be explained what northern New Jersey is like. Of course, there are genteel suburban towns for New York executives, and the region's own rich, but these towns are few in number, small in population, and generally far out from the city. Close to New York on the other hand is a belt of industry and blight populated by millions of people, mostly working class, and mostly people aware of the rapid deterioration of their own living and working conditions. People are hungry, overcrowded, poorly clothed, badly housed, and unemployed. Many breathe an atmosphere so polluted it can make even an old-time New Yorker nauseous. Families are falling apart, heroin addiction is on the rise, and kids are constantly in conflict with the cops. Shabby, shaky and hazardous houses with 5-sq. ft. dirt lawns --houses built fifty years ago with cheap materials -- line the streets which feel like death. The most prominent figure in the community is the loan shark who makes it possible to have a car that only half-functions in the New Jersey traffic which is either hopelessly clogged or else rocketing through the streets in a reckless frenzy which seems to express the collective nihilism of a revved-up people.

Passaic and nearby Paterson are two cities which epitomize the horror of working class suburbia. Towns that have essentially declined since their heyday (when militant strikes made labor history) of textile production over 40 years ago, they still host many heavy industrial plants which are responsible for a heavy influx of cheap labor from the slums of New York City. The working people hope for a better deal on the other side of the Hudson River.

What they found is [illegible] for survival. They [illegible] month on [illegible] ago, more than [illegible] warrant. Landlords [illegible] working to drive all rents to a much higher level by the fall. One man who pays $110-a-month in rent has recently received a typical notice to vacate his apartment: "If you wish to remain as a tenant on a month-to-month basis after Sept. 2, the rental for said aforementioned premises will be $200 a month." What is worse, many neighborhoods are occupied by twice as many families as ten years ago, while the deterioration of the buildings goes unchecked. Plumbing and electricity have not been modernized; exteriors of buildings haven't been painted in years and wood stairs are rotted through.

Passaic is the site of one of the first explosions of a Puerto Rican ghetto to follow the scenario of the black uprisings over the past few years. Thirty policemen wearing blue helmets and plastic face shields and armed with shotguns and tear-gas canisters move down a street where a school burns. They are met by flying rocks and broken bottles.

"There will not be any more disturbances," cries a pig lieutenant through a bullhorn at the darkened windows and the deserted, litter-strewn street. "If there are, I will break your door down and I will take you out with handcuffs." The people are quiet. They retreat. If it's late enough they go to sleep. They go home to the houses that remind them of their anger. But each night this week they have reappeared at dusk and the battle in the streets continues.

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"After God had finished the rattlesnake, the toad, and the vampire, he had some awful substance left with which he made a scab. A scab is a [illegible] animal with a corkscrew soul, a watery [illegible] brain and a combination backbone made of jelly and glue. Where others have hearts he carries a tumor of rotten principles. A strikebreaker is a traitor to his God, his country, his family and his class."

-- Jack London, 1904

.....

[illegible] FOR OUR TIMES

Oh freedom, oh freedom, Oh freedom over me,
And before I'd be a slave, I'll be buried in my grave
And go home to my Lord and be free.

- from a militant Negro spiritual

.....

THE CONSPIRACY FIGHT:
GETTING READY FOR CHICAGO TRIAL

by Mike Gold
LIBERATION News Service

CHICAGO (LNS) - The coercive machinery of nationwide political repression is high powered and well-tooled. The use of laws which blatantly restrict the basic precepts of Constitutional democracy -- the abstract freedoms of speech, press and assembly -- is constantly growing.

While a frame up on non-political charges (from possession of marijuana to trespassing) is still the most frequent form of repression, the government is now turning to more direct methods of silencing its opposition.

The anti-riot section of the 1968 Civil Rights Act permits the federal government to throw any radical or movement organizer into jail for five years if he so much as discusses a planned demonstration or rally with two or more people.

In its first run, the government is trying to pin the responsibility for the police riot in Chicago during last August's Democratic Convention on the shoulders of eight "key" movement people -- Rennie Davis, Dave Dellinger, John Froines, Tom Hayden, Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin, Bobby Seale and Lee Weiner. If convicted, the eight men face up to ten years in jail and up to $50,000 per defendant in fines.

The conspirators make rather strange bedfellows, representing widely different points of view within the movement. Three of the men were leaders of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, a coalition of radicals and liberals which called for large demonstrations outside the convention. They are: Dave Dellinger, whose pacifist ideology put him in jail during World War II, Tom Hayden, one of the leaders at the Port Huron Conference which founded SDS seven years ago, though he hasn't been active inside SDS in recent years, and Rennie Davis, [illegible] community organizer.

The chief [illegible] upper middle myth, Abbie Hoffman, [illegible] more glamorous [illegible] zers. Abbie [illegible] of the [illegible] of everything Chicago's Mayor Daley finds disgusting. They devote most of their energies to no holds barred spur of the moment theater -- street theater in the streets and theater of the absurd in Congressional committee meetings -- a tactic which obviously disturbs the government even though it does not involve a disciplined revolutionary organization.

John Froines and Lee Weiner are university radicals. John is an assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Oregon and Lee is a research assistant at Northwestern University in Chicago. While the government's attack on Froines and Weiner is somewhat mysterious because they are so much more obscure than the other defendants, certainly the most amazing indictment is that of Black Panther Party Chairman Bobby Seale. The illegitimacy of Seale's indictment is even clearer considering the fact that he spent less than four hours in Chicago during Convention Week -- to deliver two speeches, which bore no clear relation to any other action.

In order to keep the offensive, the eight "conspirators" have set up an office in Chicago under the name of The Conspiracy. They do not plan to sit quietly until their trial starts on or about September [illegible]. So far the Conspiracy's lawyers -- Charles Garry, Bill Kunstler, Lennie Weinglass, Mike Tigar, Mike Kennedy and Jerry Lefcourt -- have conducted a fruitless campaign of court motions to force some semblance of due process out of the U.S. government.

The presiding judge assigned to the Conspiracy trial is Judge [illegible] Hoffman, often called [illegible] for its startling resemblance to the [illegible] Company's near-sighted mascot. Judge Magoo is [illegible] years old and many Conspiracy staff members [illegible] bets that he won't live [illegible]. His wife is a major stockholder in a corporation which makes gadgets for the Vietnam war, and, not surprisingly, he has [illegible] giving draft resisters and other "subversives" the harshest penalties permitted by law.

After [illegible] delays, Magoo decided not to [illegible] motion for the release

of illegal wiretap records the government readily admits to having. The reason? The motion was of such a heavy nature that Magoo felt he could not possibly rule on it until after the trial was over. Conspirator Abbie Hoffman retaliated with a claim that he is Judge Hoffman's illegitimate nephew, but Magoo was unmoved.

Another figure in the kangaroo court is the prosecutor, U.S. District Attorney Thomas Foran, a Democrat who suddenly started working to build a go-getter, gang-buster image a couple of months ago when he realized that Nixon might decide to replace him. His assistant, Richard Schultz, sees the trial as an apocalypse: convict the Eight and save the Nation!

The Conspiracy staff has been cooperating with Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in plans for a national action in the fall. The main slogan for that action is "Bring the War Home!" -- a new and more intense phase in the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The action is scheduled for October 8 through 11, centering in Chicago with support actions throughout the country. On Friday, October 10, there will be a march on the Federal Building to protest the Conspiracy trial. The following day, a massive march will be held to call for the withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Vietnam.

The laws under which the Eight have been indicted may well surface again in the government's drive to crush the national action. The Thurmond Amendment to the 1968 Civil Rights Act makes it illegal to cross state lines or use interstate commerce (such as mail, telephone television and other communications) with the intent to "incite, organize, promote, encourage, participate in, or carry on a riot." A riot is defined as an act or threat of violence by one person in a group of three or more. The key word is "intent" -- a riot need never occur. Thought-crimes are already on the books.

Another of Attorney General John Mitchell's chief weapons in striking at the government's opponents is the Long Amendment to the same act. This amendment -- Louisiana Senator Russell Long's contribution to the jurisprudence of repression makes it a felony to make any effort to get in the way of any cop who is going about his "business." Combine that one with the conspiracy laws which make it illegal for two or more people to "agree" on an illegal plan, even if they never make an illegal move, and you have all the necessary machinery for a police state.

The Conspiracy refuses to make the trail a matter of apologetic technicalities. Abbie Hoffman says, "We aren't playing games. This is the biggest political trial of the century."

. . .

The Conspiracy has available a variety of literature, including leaflets, bumper-stickers, buttons and posters. A brochure describes the case in detail. The button, brochure and bumper-sticker are being sold for 25¢ each, the poster costs 50¢ and the leaflets are free. Postage and contributions are appreciated. Address inquiries and orders to: The Conspiracy, 28 E Jackson, Chicago, Ill. 60604, phone 312-427-7773

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BACK IN THE U.S.S.R.:
AUTOMOBILES CAN TELL YOU A LOT

By Allen Young
LIBERATION News Service

NEW YORK (LNS) -- Cars are becoming a big thing in the Soviet Union. "No other industry now enjoys such close attention," says Alexander Mikailovich Tarasov, Soviet automotive minister. Is this a good thing? William Allan, writing in the Daily World, the newspaper of the Communist Party, U.S.A., thinks so. He notes investment in vehicle production will double over the next six years -- from $1.25 billion to $2.5 billion. Annual output is expected to jump from 8[illegible],000 to 2,000,000 units.

The Daily World obviously presents the "success story" of the automobile industry as an indicator of the overall success of the Soviet Union.

In fact, the development of the automobile tells a lot of things about Soviet society at this time -- things to make socialists more concerned than proud, however.

The job of [illegible] life better for the [illegible] mouthing revolutionary [illegible] nothing but suffering and [illegible] would be no social [illegible] Soviet system presumably [illegible] ment of an automobile industry [illegible] the people want car and Soviet [illegible] capable of bringing cars to the [illegible] not?

Perhaps the most [illegible] car industry is the fact that the [illegible] ment of the industry is based [illegible] of the United States. Beginning in the [illegible] period and especially since Khrushchev, the Soviet Union has seen "success" in terms of what the United States has achieved. The Soviets seem to have no concept of how the automobile has screwed up American society.

Moreover, the Soviet car, like the American car, will be private property [illegible] this the way to promote the collective activity and spirit which are supposed to characterize [illegible]

Car production can only go so fast, which means that for a while there [illegible] the very unsocialist differentiation of people [illegible] cars from people who don't. Then [illegible] to live up to its promises every Soviet family will strive to have a car and Soviet industry will be forced to oblige. What kind of a [illegible] Amerikan monster will Russia be [illegible] or whenever it is that there [illegible] of cars on the Soviet highway [illegible] and air pollution will not be far behind.

The Soviets are doing [illegible] to prevent air pollution [illegible] be manufactured are [illegible] the cars we know [illegible]

It is clear that [illegible] in U.S. society [illegible] Amerikan capital [illegible] obsolescence [illegible] aesthetics [illegible] and maim [illegible]

This [illegible] genius of [illegible] that [illegible] possible. The car [illegible] and [illegible] What's wrong [illegible] it - that [illegible] men and to [illegible] The Soviets are [illegible] but the capital [illegible] that's what is screwed up.

The [illegible] to develop communal [illegible] transportation more appropriate to a [illegible] The Soviets have already made [illegible] in air and rail transportation [illegible] busy airports; Russian [illegible] the way Americans use buses. Why [illegible] further -- providing [illegible] train or plane for [illegible] with local car pools and buses [illegible] people to more specific location.

In fact [illegible] car pools are a much more appropriate [illegible] apply the use of the automobile to [illegible] a Hertz or Avis system [illegible] money and no stupid ads [illegible] would apply for the use of a car [illegible] place of work, school or neighborhood. The state would own the car and be responsible for its maintenance and storage.

But [illegible] the Soviet people want their own cars [illegible] people want is a reflection of the [illegible] consciousness [illegible] supposed [illegible] socialist [illegible] consciousness [illegible] automobile [illegible] far askew from [illegible] socialist [illegible] and, dig it, the [illegible] making profit (Marx [illegible] the labor of [illegible] what [illegible] richer [illegible] of the [illegible] Western [illegible]

Fiat is building a new plant for the Soviet Union at Togliatti, a new city on the Volga River, some 500 miles southeast of Moscow, named, of course, for the late Italian Communist Party Leader Palmiro Togliatti. That plant will build a local version of the Fiat 124 -- with a full output of 660,000 units expected by 19[illegible]2.

How ironic -- more tragic than ironic -- that the man supposedly leading the struggle of Italian workers against Italian capitalism should have as his monument in the land of Lenin a plant bearing the name of Italy's biggest business.

Fiat, it will also be recalled, is the Italian firm which has been under violent attack in recent weeks by revolutionary workers and students in Turin -- though the unions controlled by the Communist Party have opposed these struggles. After all, what's good for Fiat.

Renault, the French firm, is modernizing a 50-year-old factory in Moscow to increase the output of the small Moskvitch car there from 9,800 cars in 1968 to 200,000 by 19[illegible]0. Renault was a chief target of the May 1968 worker-student actions in France (which were, of course, cooled off by the French Communist Party).

Other companies hoping to get in on the profits from Soviet car-making are Britain's Leyland Motors and France's Berliet, a truck-making subsidiary of Citroen.

The Fiat plant at Togliatti costs over $520 million, according to the Daily World. About 140 Italian firms are supplying equipment for the plant. In addition, the World reports, about $57 million worth of equipment is being purchased from U.S. firms or their subsidiaries, including Wiekes Corp., Saginaw, Mich.; LaSalle Machine Tool Co., Warren, Mich., and the Det[illegible] B. Webb Co., Detroit.

The manufacture of millions of [illegible] in the Soviet Union at this time in the history of the struggle against imperialism [illegible] something about the Soviet commitment [illegible] to the principle [illegible]

Where [illegible] such as helic[illegible] Armed Forces [illegible] carburetors with those tricky hydraulic brake adjusters which Cuba has been waiting for for nearly a decade.

When it comes to imitating the United States -- whether it's reaching for the moon or churning out millions of cars -- the Soviets find a way. When it comes to all out dedication of technology and resources for world revolution, there are excuses, delays, misplaced priorities -- if not betrayals.

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BLACK COPS PROTEST IN HARTFORD, CONN

LIBERATION News Service

HARTFORD, Conn. (LNS) -- Police Chief Thomas Vaughn threatened to take disciplinary action against black policemen who have called in sick to protest the department's racism. More than 40 of the 5[illegible] black policemen in the Hartford force are supporting the walkout. Black officers said that they would seek help in their action from the National Council of Police Societies, an organization which represents 7,000 black policemen.

The black policemen who have called in sick are being closely watched by the department. Sergeants have visited their homes to check on their illnesses. Officers have patrolled in cars trying to take pictures of the black policemen walking out of uniform on the streets. No checks were made on white policemen who also called in sick.

The city manager, Elisha Freedman, charged that there was a fifth column in the police force and that any men who called in sick as a protest would be fired.

Meetings between the police chief and the black policemen have been [illegible], but none have yet taken place. For [illegible] Chief Vaughn insists on meeting with a small group, the black cops insist that he meet with all of them -- over [illegible].

Meanwhile, the strike [illegible] go on, the black [illegible] the [illegible] man force remains as [illegible]

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## NEW DROP-OUT PROBLEM FOR ESTABLISHMENT

LIBERATION News Service

NEW YORK (LNS) -- Two young men recently walked into the office of an underground newspaper to explain why they weren't returning to the Army.

"We dropped out of the Army to join humanity That is not desertion "

The decision made by Bill Diamante and John Cox (they don't mind using their real names) is becoming more popular every day. Both of them had recently completed technical training in communications intelligence at Fort Devons, Mass. Their 20-days leave was due to end July 4, when they were to report to Oakland Joint Services Replacement Center.

"We didn't leave the Army because we were sick of it, or because we were being sent to Vietnam," Bill said. "We had orders for Okinawa, but as we were driving west, we started thinking about things "

"The Army is based on negative values," John continued. "We just thought about it and decided that we are against it. It is against the things that I want to be, the things that Bill wants to be. We talked about going to Canada but we figured that wasn't the way to do it. It wouldn't do any good to go to Canada and it wouldn't do any good just to turn ourselves in to the Army and tell them we weren't going to play Army any more."

Bill added, "We asked ourselves, if we don't go back, what will we do? In what way will we leave the Army? Do we want to free only ourselves? Should we go to Canada? Or should we stay in our own country and try to show people exactly what made us leave and try to wake some people up? Why can't a man be a man in his own way? We talked a lot about that.

"Why are we in the Army in the first place Are we benefitting the country by being in the Army? Or are we condoning the exist ence of the Armed Forces by belonging to it and adding four more feet to the drag in progress We decided not to report to Oakland We burned our orders

"As we were driving west in Colorado, we met some beautiful people and spent two beautiful days with them. After that I think we knew we weren't going back We left our uniforms and Army stuff in big green duffel bags which we chucked in an old, abandoned VW microbus We didn't want to lead a militant life any more.

"We wanted to have a strong affiliation to people, rather than to just a certain group " When asked about the future, Bill concluded, "When we are caught we'll try to present our case to the world What will we be tried for? Refusing to belong to a murderous organization "

Bill and John are reported to be alive and well somewhere in the heartland of America.

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## SPACE RESEARCH CONSORTIUM

By Radical Science Information Service
LIBERATION News Service

NEW YORK (LNS) -- Forty-eight universities have formed a consortium to make sure they and their scientists continue to make money off the space program The super-company, called University Space Research Associates (USRA), will take over management of the Lunar Science Institute, and will try to steer government contracts back to the universities Of course, the company will be non-profit But nothing will keep it's "non profit" owners from using their knowledge and information to undertake wise investments in those 20,000 corporations which do profit from man in space

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## COLOMBIAN GUERRILLAS ATTACK

BOGOTA (LNS) Guerrillas in the Army of National Liberation killed 10 Colombian Army soldiers in an ambush in the jungle 500 miles north of Bogota An official Army communique said that the attack took place Aug. 6 The Colombian guerrilla movement was organized in 1965 in opposition to the policies of the Colombian Communist Party, which argued against rural guerrilla warfare

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NORTH VIETNAM JOURNEY

LIBERATION News Service

(Editor's note: The Democratic Republic of Vietnam -- DRV -- invited seven U.S. movement activists to come to Hanoi to escort three Navy men captured in the North home to the U.S. Liberation News Service spoke to three of the seven -- Linda Evans of SDS and Norm Fruchter and Robert Kramer of Newsreel -- about the trip.)

* * *

"In all we spent 16 days in North Vietnam, only two of them with the prisoners who were going to be released, and we had one meal with them," explained Robert Kramer of Newsreel. "We shot 12,000 feet of film on the trip; only about 2,000 feet were concerned with the captured pilots."

"Let's talk first about the prisoner release," said Linda Evans of SDS. "We got to meet the three men who we were going back with only shortly before we left Hanoi. Unlike the past prisoner releases, we didn't have any long preparatory talks with the prisoners. We met them a few times, and they told us that their treatment had been basically humane."

"We also saw other prisoners," said Fruchter. "Their prison was like most prisons. They spent most of their time sitting in their rooms. But the men were also taken on walks in the streets, on visits to bombed out sites -- also the places which they themselves had bombed -- and to the museums of the revolution, of the army, the museum of art. The Vietnamese took them to destroyed cities and they also took them to the zoo."

Kramer said that the Vietnamese felt it was important for the men to have long periods of quiet introspection, of meditation. "They also gave the pilots a lot of stuff to read - Wilfred Burchett (author of Vietnam Will Win and Vietnam North and other books), Bertrand Russell on the International War Crimes Tribunal, Dr. Spock's book on the war, Liberation magazine, Vietnam Courier, Herbert Aptheker's book on his visit to Hanoi, even Schlesinger's book on the war."

"But the pilots weren't exactly 'brain-washed.' In fact, their general attitude about the war was still that a hospital with a gun emplacement on top of it is a legitimate military target," Evans interjected.

The three pilots spoke out for peace, however, when they were released in Hanoi to the Americans. They said, "We want the war to end so that our fellow prisoners can go home too."

The seven activists left Hanoi with the prisoners for Vientiane, Laos, where they planned to take a plane to Bangkok and get on a commercial flight back to the States. The Vietnamese had been especially interested in making sure that the pilots not "fall into the hands" of the military right away -- but Army, Navy and Air Force officials met them on the plane in Laos.

"The pressure grew as we went west," Kramer noted. "They wanted to split us from the prisoners, to keep us away from them. It was pretty easy to do; the only thing we had going for us was a veiled threat that if the military interfered with us too much there would be no more prisoner releases."

The released prisoners themselves were worried about possible prosecution for violating the military code of conduct, which requires captured men to give only name, rank and serial number. They felt their careers at stake. In Vientiane, when the military men got on board, the pilots purportedly asked for new uniforms. At Kennedy Airport, on their arrival, a Pentagon spokesman seized on that fact to inject a little "patriotism" into the homecoming.

Linda Evans noted that the Vietnamese were more receptive than in the past to the idea that there were not only "progressive Americans" but "revolutionary Americans."

"Yeah, that may partly account for why our delegation was the first to travel all through the countryside, even to the DMZ," suggested Fruchter. "We went around 500 miles, from Hanoi down to the Ben Hai River that separates North and South Vietnam, traveling in convoy by jeep."

"What really struck us," said Kramer, "were things like the bridges. Almost every one we saw was made of wood. The Vietnamese would rush in after a bridge had been bombed out, and repair it immediately, in a matter of hours. Not a permanent rebuilding -- that'll wait for the war to end -- just a temporary thing. If you bought the lumber in the U.S., it might cost $120. But the U.S., having bombed out the original bridge, would come back for a try at the new wooden one. We saw one bridge surrounded by maybe 300 craters."

Fruchter pointed out that a good-sized American bomb runs about $3,000 -- that makes the cost of damaging one $120 bridge add up to $900,000.

"The bridges are airplane traps, too," said Evans. "As soon as one is hit, it's repaired, and an anti-aircraft emplacement is set up. Almost all of this work is done by units of the Vanguard Youth organization, made up mostly of young women who leave home to work at it full time."

The Vietnamese are proud of having educated the people to understand that the American ruling class is their enemy -- not the American people. Evans described a meeting on a road in the countryside. An old woman came up to the group, realizing they were foreigners. When she found out they were Americans, she took Linda's hands in her own, and said, "All my family has been killed. I've been pellet-bombed, but please bring this message to the American people: stop this war. And thank them for their struggle."

The war, the travelers point out, is not "defusing itself," as U.S. propaganda would have it. Fruchter explained that people in the DMZ near the Ben Hai said that toxic gases had been sprayed into the area from the South on five separate occasions. The gas, an advanced form of CS tear gas, put a large number of people in hospital beds and killed several children.

"Some children were still sick when we got there," Fruchter said. There have been reports of other gassings. Three people were killed and a few hundred left injured and sick in the South Vietnamese province of Soc Trang.

The seven movement people met with Pham Van Dong, the prime minister of the DRV. Pham told them that the Vietnamese see 1970 as a "year of fierce fighting."

"The Vietnamese are absolutely sure of victory," Kramer said, 'but they know it probably won't come tomorrow or in 1970. The thing is that they know that they'll win in the end. They're pretty certain that the fighting is going to intensify soon, possibly by a new American escalation. But they've been fighting for 40 years now, and the Vietnamese have a really deep trust in their leaders, in their Party. The Party (Worker's Party of Vietnam) has a million and a half members in a population of 15 million."

Fruchter said that the Vietnamese are sure that they have a much stronger base in the cities of the South now And in the North, manufacturing has reached the production level it held before the bombing began. Small commodities such as sandals, flashlights, thermos bottles, pots and pans are being regularly produced. So is clothing, which is becoming a major industry in the DRV.

"Pham explained to us that the Vietnamese don't see themselves as winning total victory through the Paris negotiations.
'Paris is a dialogue with death; yet we still talk ' he said," reported Linda Evans.

Fruchter added that "the main thing is that the Vietnamese wanted us to see how they are carrying out a People's War. The whole country is still completely mobilized. Maybe the Paris talks will make victory a little easier, but the Vietnamese are clearly preparing themselves in every way to reunite their country on their own terms. And they're going to win "

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[Note to editors. See next page for important and recent statement by Ho Chi Minh ]

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BRING THE WAR HOME. CHICAGO. OCTOBER 11

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APPEAL OF PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH

LIBERATION News Service

(Editor's note: The following document has been widely distributed in Vietnam. As the most important recent statement issued by the North Vietnamese leadership, it is being carefully read and discussed by local study groups.)

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APPEAL

OF PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH

ON THE OCCASION OF JULY 20, 1969

Dear fighters and compatriots throughout the country

Fifteen years ago, after the glorious victory of Dien Bien Phu, the Geneva Agreements on Vietnam recognized our people's fundamental rights -- independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity. These agreements provided for the holding of free general elections in July 1956 to reunify the whole of Viet Nam.

But the U.S. imperialists have impudently sabotaged the Geneva Agreements, carried out aggression against our country, and unleashed the most atrocious colonial war in human history.

Throughout the past fifteen years, our armed forces and people in the whole country, united as one man, braving all sacrifices and hardships, have fought with sublime heroism against U.S. aggression to save the country. The U.S. imperialists' aggressive plans have gone bankrupt one after another; the U.S. defeats have become heavier and heavier, our people have gone from success to success, and are sure to win total victory.

The armed forces and people in the North have defeated the U.S. aggressors' war of destruction.

The armed forces and people in the South are defeating the U.S. "local war".

Since the spring of the year Mau Than, the situation has radically changed in our favour, to the disadvantage of the enemy. Four-fifths of South Viet Nam's territory with three quarters of its population have been liberated. In these conditions of victory, the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives met and unanimously elected the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Advisory Council. This Government has been promptly recognized by over twenty fraternal and friendly countries, and warmly hailed by the people of the world.

Betraying the American people's interests, President Nixon has continued to step up the war of aggression in the southern part of our country, intensified attacks by B-52's and toxic chemicals, launched frenzied bombardments to destroy our villages and cities and massacre our compatriots, perpetrating new crimes of utmost barbarity.

Nixon is carrying out a scheme to use puppet troops to fight the South Vietnamese people.

At the Paris Conference, the U.S. imperialists have stubbornly put forward extremely absurd demands and refused to discuss seriously the reasonable and logical 10-point overall solution advocated by the National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

Nixon plans to withdraw 25,000 U.S. troops in an attempt to appease American and world public opinion. This is a trick.

The Vietnamesepeople firmly demand the withdrawal of all U.S. and satellite troops, not the withdrawal of only 25,000 or 250,000 or 500,000 men, but a total, complete, unconditional withdrawal. Only in this way will it be possible to retrieve the honour of the United States, and to avoid for hundreds of thousands of young Americans a useless death in South Viet Nam, and suffering and mourning for hundreds of thousands of American families.

After the total withdrawal of the U.S. and satellite troops and the complete liberation of South Viet Nam from foreign invasion, the Provisional Coalition Government, as provided for in the 10 point overall solution, will organize free and democratic general elections to enable the South Vietnamese people to determine for themselves their own political regime, elect a Constituent Assembly, work out a Constitution, and set up the official Coalition Government of South Viet Nam, without any foreign country being allowed to interfere. So long as U.S. troops and the puppet administration remain in existence in South Viet Nam

really free and democratic general elections will be absolutely impossible.

The defeat of the U.S. imperialists is already evident. Still they have not given up their evil design of clinging to the southern part of our country. Our armed forces and people throughout the country, millions as one man, upholding revolutionary heroism, and fearless of sacrifice and hardships, are determined to carry on and step up the resistance war, with the firm resolve to fight and win, till the complete withdrawal of U.S. troops and till the total collapse of the puppet army and administration in order to liberate the South, defend the North and proceed toward the peaceful reunification of the country.

I take this opportunity to express, on behalf of the Vietnamese armed forces and people, our sincere thanks for the world's great support and assistance. I am confident that the fraternal socialist countries, all the peace- and justice-loving government and peoples, including the progressive people in the United States, will extend increased support and assistance to the Vietnamese people's struggle against U.S. aggression, for national salvation till total victory.

Fighters and compatriots in the whole country, march forward resolutely!

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are doomed to defeat!

The Vietnamese people are sure to win total victory!

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SUPERSECRET FIREFLY IN NEW MEXICO

LOS ALAMOS, N.M. (LNS) -- Nobody is saying anything about the super-secret Air Force project called "Firefly", except that it is a twenty-foot long drone aircraft used as a target for other planes.

A Firefly made an emergency landing "in full view of Los Alamos" residents recently, reports the Associated Press, and "Strict security immediately went into effect."

Almost two years ago, a news release from the White Sands testing grounds 150 miles from Los Alamos "inadvertently" mentioned a topsecret Firefly project. Since then the Air Force has completely clammed up about it, except to tersely admit--after the drone was seen descending--that "This is Firefly."

As A.P. put it, "The question of what Firefly is, what it was doing 150 miles form White Sands, and why such secrecy over a simple target drone, remains unanswered."

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FBI BUSTS FIVE MORE BLACK PANTHERS:
THIS TIME UNION, CONNECTICUT IS HIT

Liberation News Service

NEW YORK (LNS) -- FBI agents arrested five members of the Black Panther Party in Union, Conn. August 7. The Panthers were charged with interstate transporting of a stolen vehicle and held in bail totaling $142,500.

Among those arrested is Douglas Miranda, Defense Captain of the Party's Boston chapter.

The Panthers were on their way back to Boston after attending a Hiroshima Day rally the day before on the New Haven Green. They were arrested on the basis of a remark overheard by an informer at the rally. According to local observers, the crowd at the rally was heavily infiltrated by cops and undercover agents. When people started snapping pictures of agents, there were hassles, and a few cameras were smashed.

The power structure is uptight in New Haven. Like everywhere else in the country, they have tried to wipe out the Panther leadership. Twelve Panthers have been indicted on a phony murder charge. The press helped out with scare-tactic frontpage coverage of the murder accusations, virtually ignoring the Panthers' replies, and their program of cooperation with progressive whites.

One of the speakers at the Hiroshima Day rally delivered the following message from Eldridge Cleaver, Panther Minister of Information (in exile). "Unless the New Haven Panthers are released, there will be serious political consequences. And the Panthers don't woof."

(cont. on p. 14)

The FBI apparently got the message.

In addition to Miranda, the others who were arrested the following day are: David Quick, John Cheatham, William Jackson, and Ida Walston.

The government's strategy against the Panthers has been to hit them hard and fast before they can get their roots into the community. The presence of Miranda and the other Boston people in New Haven was clearly a threat, given their tremendous success in organizing the Boston chapter. An additional charge of threatening a Federal officer is being prepared against Miranda.

But there are indications that the government's strategy is failing. The Panthers in Jersey City, N.J. have brought suit against the police department to halt the campaign of harassment and intimidation waged to prevent the Panthers from getting their message to the people.

Four Jersey City police officials have been subpoenaed, including Police Director George Whelan, who happens to be the mayor's brother.

But police arrogance and the desperation of many people in the power structure indicate more arrests, trumped up charges, physical assault and even, as was the case last week in Chicago, military attack on revolutionary organizations like the Panthers.

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NEVER-ENDING STORY OF COFFEEHOUSE HARASSMENT
THE UFO IN COLUMBIA, S C.

Liberation News Service

COLUMBIA, S C. (LNS) -- GI coffeehouses staffed by political activists have a tendency to scare the shit out of local law enforcement and military officials From the Shakedown at Fort Dix, N J., to the Oleo Strut in Killeen Tex., to the Shelter Half near Seattle, Wash., the establishment has reacted swiftly and ruthlessly in its effort to crush organizing efforts among GIs

The latest harassment campaign is directed against the staff of the UFO coffeehouse in Columbia near Fort Jackson, S.C

The brass enlisted the local police department to aid them in their efforts. The city cops have arrested coffeehouse staffers on traffic violations and slapped heavy fines on them They naturally kept a wary watch on the UFO itself, on the look-out for technicalities that might provide an excuse for a bust.

They found a good excuse -- so they thought -- when Duane Ferre, a UFO staffer, arranged to meet a GI (who didn't have a pass) who wanted CO counseling The two men, joined by Chris Hannafan who wanted to learn about counseling, went to a drive-in restaurant near Jackson

Two cops sat themselves down at their table, and the next thing the organizers knew, they were under arrest -- charged with disorderly conduct for "passing out anti-war literature." The GI was hustled back to camp by MPs.

A judge who feels that "if you don't love America then get out" sentenced the two to 30 days in jail with $100 fines.

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ADVERTISING THE CASE FOR CHILD-MOLESTING

MADISON AVENUE (LNS) -- The license with which American business violates the tender conscience of the merest infant is well-known and much be-moaned But even the jaded may be surprised to learn that Viking Carpets, Inc has launched an advertising campaign directed at toddlers Last April 21, Viking sponsored a one shot NBC production of "Babar the Elephant." which tells the story of Babar and Celeste, his bride, and their pollyanna kingdom How to get the tots into carpets

Viking produced a million Babar coloring books that were available only through Viking dealers, and Viking hopes that kids would pester their mothers until a showroom visit would take place Viking was right Only 20% of the 28 page books are left in inventory Crayon ... better hurry -30-

[Note to editors: Some weeks ago, LNS sent out a piece by TPL about Big Mama Thornton and the exploitation surrounding her work. Many papers printed the article, and we heard many favorable comments about it. TPL has another piece for us now. We can't tell you who TPL is -- he or she wants to keep talking to the record companies to find out more about their dirty work.]

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PROTECTING THE CULTURE

By TPL
LIBERATION News Service

*Then it's time to go downtown*
*Where the agent man won't let you down*
*Sell your soul to the company*
*Who are waiting there*
*To sell plasticware*
*And in a week or two*
*If you make the charts*
*The girls will tear you apart.*

--The Byrds ("So You Want to Be a Rock 'n' Roll Star")

NEW YORK (LNS) -- We rap a lot about our groovy "alternate" subculture, but its driving force continues to be dampened by a fundamental conflict: the attempt to develop a truly human, revolutionary life style within the confines of an exploitative commercial system.

The profit motive, man, is robbing us of our thing, especially our music, which doesn't get better just 'cause somebody starts making money off it (there's no guarantee that genuineness and good vibrations are directly proportionate to long green).

While the content of rock may have revolutionary implications, money factors consistently work against this tendency. The calculated hype and image that enshrouds an artist's real self (if successful) not only sets him or her apart as something "super" -- virtually forestalling the possibility of human relationships between performer and spectator (a dehumanizing situation for both parties) -- but it also establishes a false basis for exchange of any kind.

As an artist achieves fame and financial recognition, his isolation from those to whom he theoretically relates becomes fairly complete (in many cases, groupies and hangers-on are the only ones to whom traveling pop musicians have a chance to personally relate and, I mean, [illegible] zone seriously consider that "relating?"). I assume, for example, that the reason Jimi Hendrix made a hideout of the bathroom at The Scene recently after being recognized in the audience was because it's hard to be a superstar and continue to try to be people, so he just made himself scarce. Too bad...he was really digging Sha-Na-Na -- "best thing since Hugh Masakela," he told me.

Advertising and promotion are employed not only to give exposure and an air of the extraordinary to a particular artist or disc, but the power of other kinds of advertising on a Top 40 of "underground" FM radio station is based largely on the credibility of the records played around the ads. That is, in the same way that a luring female body may be used to sell a new Pontiac (even though the woman has nothing to do with it), so may Top 40 record programming (or, in the case of magazines like Esquire or the now-defunct Eye, well-written reviews) give credence to ads for pimple cream, h.i.s. clothing, false eyelashes, or the U.S. Air Force.

As a broadcasting personality told me, "no matter how hip a deejay may be to music, if he can't sell the products, in spite of what he may personally think of them, he might as well forget it."

That is where it's at. So a good record (no matter what its content), if given adequate exposure, makes good money for big record companies as it provides an atmosphere of credibility around a whole host of unrelated products that, by association, are supposed to be just as hip.

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The fact that music-making is an increasingly lucrative business should surprise nobody. According to George Albert, president and publisher of Cash Box, "The record business in 1968...surpassed the $1 billion sales mark." This, as Albert pointed out, raises the stature of the industry to that of a true giant, a fact which has not gone unnoticed in the non-music business community.

"When outside companies make acquisitions in this area," Albert went on to say in Cash Box's July 5 issue, "it is frequently stated for public knowledge or at least understood that record and music units are regarded as possessing great growth-potential. There have been some undisputed instances where purchases of leading leisure-time entities have been made with a very direct eye on their music field affiliations."

Even with this mixture of trade jargon and bad grammar, the point is clear: there's some hard coin being made by the music magnates. The number of sides designated as Gold Records is another indicator of capital growth in the business. In 1967, there were 95 Gold Records (i.e., records with sales of one million copies or more); 34 of these were singles, 61 were LPs. For 1968, the Record Industry Association of America (RIAA) reported a new all-time high: 120 Gold Records (45 singles, 75 LPs). And the market shows every sign of expanding.

It should be said that the music business, even more than most industries (because of the potential fast buck involved) makes much of its bread at the merciless expense of the musician and the consumer. The consumer, in fact, while obviously indispensable, is supposed to function as much as possible as an unthinking entity which responds to promotion of specific artists and specific music (thus ensuring maximum return on such investments).

When the consumer fails to respond to a particular expensive promo job, as was the case with the so-called "Boston Sound" (Bosstown) -- a concept based solely on hype in the first place -- it can really mess up quarterly profit reports. M-G-M suffered a relatively substantial setback in 1968 because it [illegible] push hard with several of the [illegible] groups.

As the industry [illegible] the big corporations [illegible] in the act. [illegible] of course, have [illegible] for some time. [illegible] in its Records [illegible] and amplifiers [illegible] Instrument's Division; it owns seven big radio stations (each with AM and FM) and has 237 affiliated stations around the country.

At the same time that it records, distributes and profits from "our" music, it is involved with multifarious operations around the world (about 60 of CBS' 80 subsidiaries are foreign), many of which are defense-related. In addition, by virtue of directors held in common, CBS can claim links with numerous multinational corporations, the Rockefeller Foundation, Atlantic Refining Corporation, the Council on Foreign Relations, the CIA and so forth. An exposition of such links as these helps dramatize the conflict of interest between money and a revolutionary life style that I was talking about earlier.

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An increasing number of conglomerates (i.e., the super holding corporations that have been formed by mergers of large corporations, creating monstrous entities that produce a wide variety of unrelated products) are sticking their thumbs into the music pie. One such conglomerate is the Transcontinental Investing Corporation (TIC), which has interests in jazz and rock-music production and distribution.

In February of this year, TIC acquired Attarack, an important music outfit managed by Seymour Heller Associates. One month later, it not only launched the Forward Record label, but it acquired Ehrlich Concerts Inc., the huge classical concern.

According to The Wall Street Journal, TIC "owns [illegible] Corp., a major wholesaler [illegible] phonograph records, tapes and recording accessories. It also owns [illegible] and publishing concerns that produce contemporary music and [illegible] groups performing the music in person, on records and in movies" [illegible] In addition, TIC owns con[illegible] holdings, a rubber company, [illegible] complex (the dance centers and mag[illegible] and a host of [illegible]

[illegible] conglomerates that are into



...more...

music are: Transamerica, a $1.1 billion-a-year insurance, computer, airline and movie-distribution fat cat that also owns 14 music publishing companies and, as part of Liberty/United Artists, Inc., at least ten record companies; Commonwealth United Corp., owner of Sunset International Petroleum, an insurance company and a travel agency; under its subsidiary, Commonwealth United Music, Inc., it owns at least eight music publishing companies, two recording studios, an independant production association, and the Seeburg Corp. (a Mafia outfit which manufactures juke boxes, phonographs, pianos, electric organs and vending equipment), Gulf & Western Industries, manufacturers and distributors of auto parts, producer of integrated zinc, owner of movie theaters, film companies (including Paramount Pictures), a realty corporation, an investment company, a bank, the South Puerto Rico Sugar Company (the major producer of sugar in the Dominican Republic, where they're also constructing a cement plant and a hotel) and the CATV (cable TV) franchises and operating systems in 19 cities and seven companies; Viewlex, Inc., largest company in U.S. devoted exclusively to the design and manufacture of audio-visual equipment for industrial, commercial, education and defense projects; missile electronic control sub-systems, etc., etc., owns the famous Bell Sound Studios (for recording, mastering and tape manufacture), some seven pressing and component plants, eight recording companies (including Kama Sutra and Buddah) and at least three music publishing companies; Metromedia, Inc., owns TV and radio stations (including the WNEW complex in New York), metro transit advertising, produces TV programs, owns its own record company and six music publishing companies. There are at least five other significant conglomerates heavily involved in the music industry, to say nothing of the thousands of small independants who are somehow wound up in the same rat race. Since profit is what that race is all about, those who control these enterprises feed off of us by commercially packaging and selling back our subculture to us at outrageous prices.

A lot of "consumers" have decided that no one has a right to demand big money for music which belongs to the people, and an increasing number of rock festival goers have begun to storm the bottlenecks where tickets are taken or they have torn down fences to provide free access for everybody. A free music for those who want to be free and who find obnoxious such things as "hip" gestapo who keep you cool at the Fillmore. Groovy...I mean the Festival actions are starting to put the music entrepreneurs uptight enough that their real heads come through. We must continue to wake up if our music is to be effectively reclaimed and it will never be completely, so long as capitalism defines our society. Other actions must be conceived that will send tremors through the corporate structure that makes commodities out of us and our music. Further, frameworks need to be established where bands relate regularly to their communities and vice verse: how better to combat the sterile idol idea that promoters count on so heavily? (There have been times in New York, incidentally, where apparently this community idea almost functioned among jazz buffs--at the old Five Spot for example, and in certain small coffee houses--where music was cheap and a dynamic that elevated both performers and spectators was created between the two and sustained for periods of weeks or even months.) As a first step towards revoltionary music, let's decentralize the music that we have, make it real on the local level.

* * *

A High School Student Union pamphlet distributed in front of the Youth Fair held at the N.Y. Coliseum at the end of May reacted to that significant commercial bid there by businesses dealing in "hip culture" (which included several sell-out rock groups like Tommy James and the Shondells and Rhinoceros) by saying in part

> We can have long hair and talk differently as long as we are part of the consumer society. We can even be stoned as long as we pay to hear concerts and buy their plastic psychedelic shit. The Berkeley people made their own music in their own outdoor concert hall. They took the ideas of our music seriously. They

were building a revolutionary community--a threat to the Establishment. That's why the cops came, that's why the National Guard came, that's why shotguns were fired into the crowd, and that's why James Rector, 26 years old, is dead.

I couldn't even get into the Youth Fair with press credentials. Richard Extract, the lame who produced the Fair, said simply, "We don't need your kind of coverage." Isn't it pretty clear that Extract and the likes of him are interested not in youth culture, but in making money?

OUR CULTURE IS OURS. WE MUST WORK TO TAKE IT BACK!

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GROOVY GIRL SCHOOL MAGAZINE SAYS NO TO POLITICAL RAP

BENNINGTON, Vt. (LNS) -- Denise Levertov, well-known poet and wife of Mitchell Goodman, one of the defendants in the Spock trial, hit the graduating class at Bennington College this year with a commencement address attacking the privileged and elitist place they had spent their last four years. The girls took it well, their parents took it well, and even the administration seemed pleased. But it was no surprise that the Bennington alumni magazine, which customarily prints each year's commencement speech, had declined to publish Miss Levertov's. The editor claims "reasons of space."

They use that one for genocide, too, don't they?

-30-

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NEW STUDENT LAWS PASSED BY CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

SACRAMENTO, Cal. (LNS) -- The California State Legislature has approved new laws which they think will curb student dissidence.

Persons convicted of using "foul" language on campus three or more times would be faced with a 90 day jail sentence. [illegible] be used without the [illegible] authorities. Campus [illegible] the power to prohibit [illegible] and, for the [illegible] be subject to local breach of the peace laws during campus activites.

-30-

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WELFARE RECIPIENTS THREATEN MASS SCHOOL STRIKE

NEW YORK (LNS) -- The law says welfare payments must keep abreast of the rising cost-of-living. But the New York State Department of Social Services had its budget cut 15% when a callous Albany legislature decided to trim the "fat" out of the state budget. Militant groups of welfare recipients are threatening a mass strike against the city schools in September if the funds are not restored. The cuts have already resulted in the deaths of three people whose allowances for vital medical care vanished abruptly on July 1, the date when the "fat" disappeared. Many demonstrations have been held in the city, and more are expected.

-30-

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NEW ORLEANS PAPER HASSLED

NEW ORLEANS (LNS) -- Somebody is out to break the radical press in this city. The NOLA EXPRESS has been hit with three busts in the past week: pornography, corrupting minors, and peddling merchandise on the street without a permit.

Editor Bob Head reports, "We pulled papers off the street for 24 hours because we were out of bail money." Total bail was set at $2500.

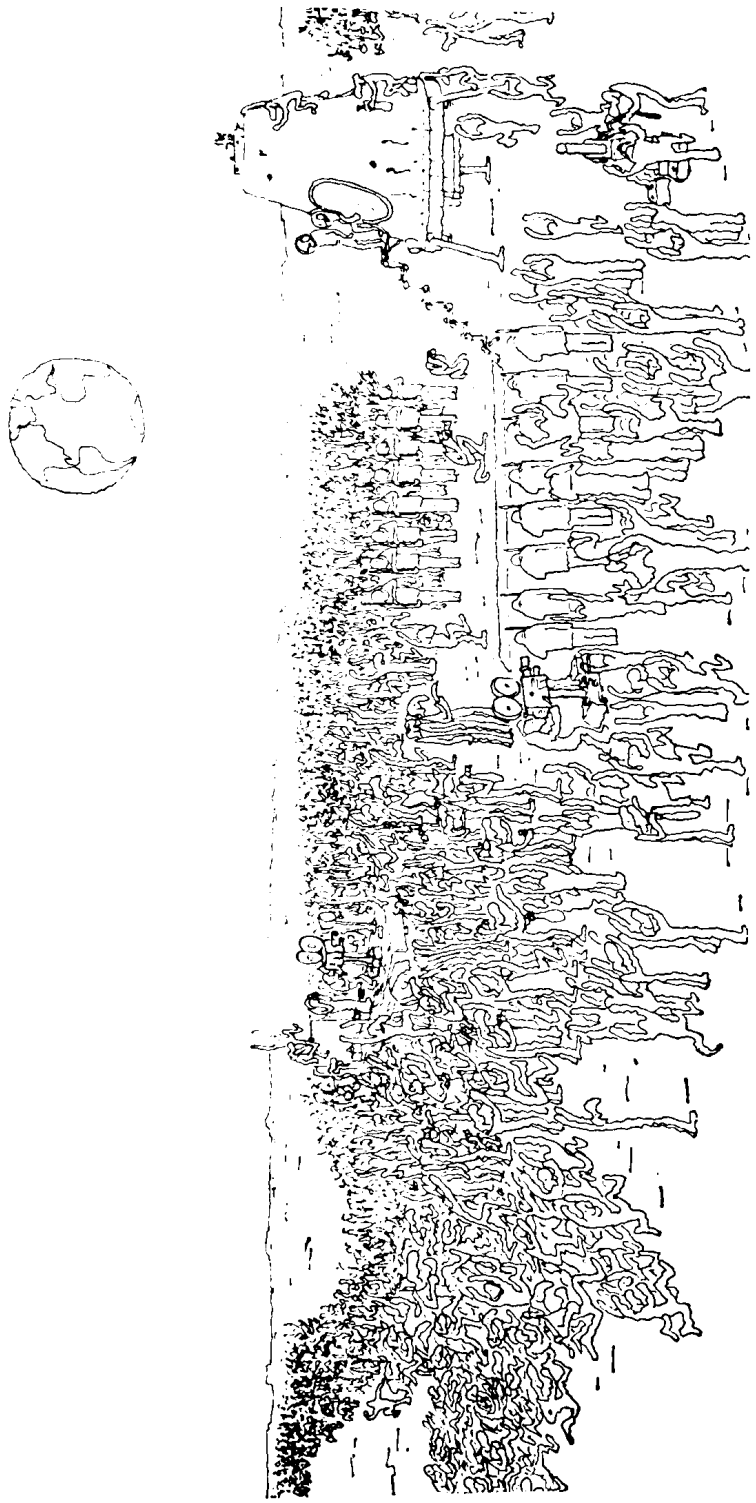
The next day the NOLA staff put censored stickers [illegible] the objectional parts of the paper and got the papers back into the street. They also filed a suit in federal court for a restraining order against local police.

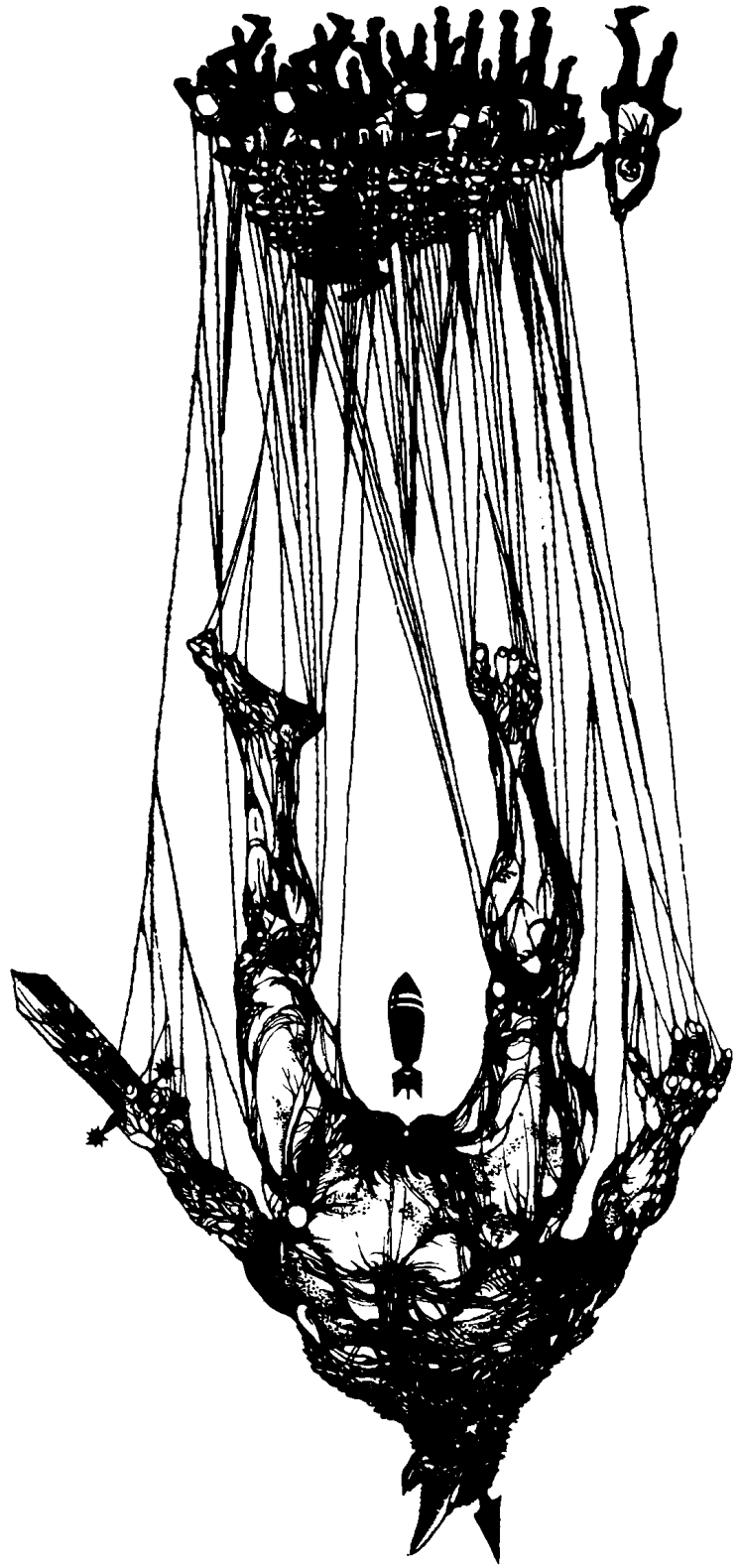
"They've stopped arresting us so we're back on the street," says Head. "But we need $400 to pay for [illegible] bond."

[illegible] about that "objectionable" mat[illegible] "We said it's an orchid and they think [illegible]," says Head. "They must have really dirty minds."

[illegible] should be sent to NOLA EXPRESS [illegible] BOX [illegible] New Orleans, La. 70116

end of copy, beginning of graphics....

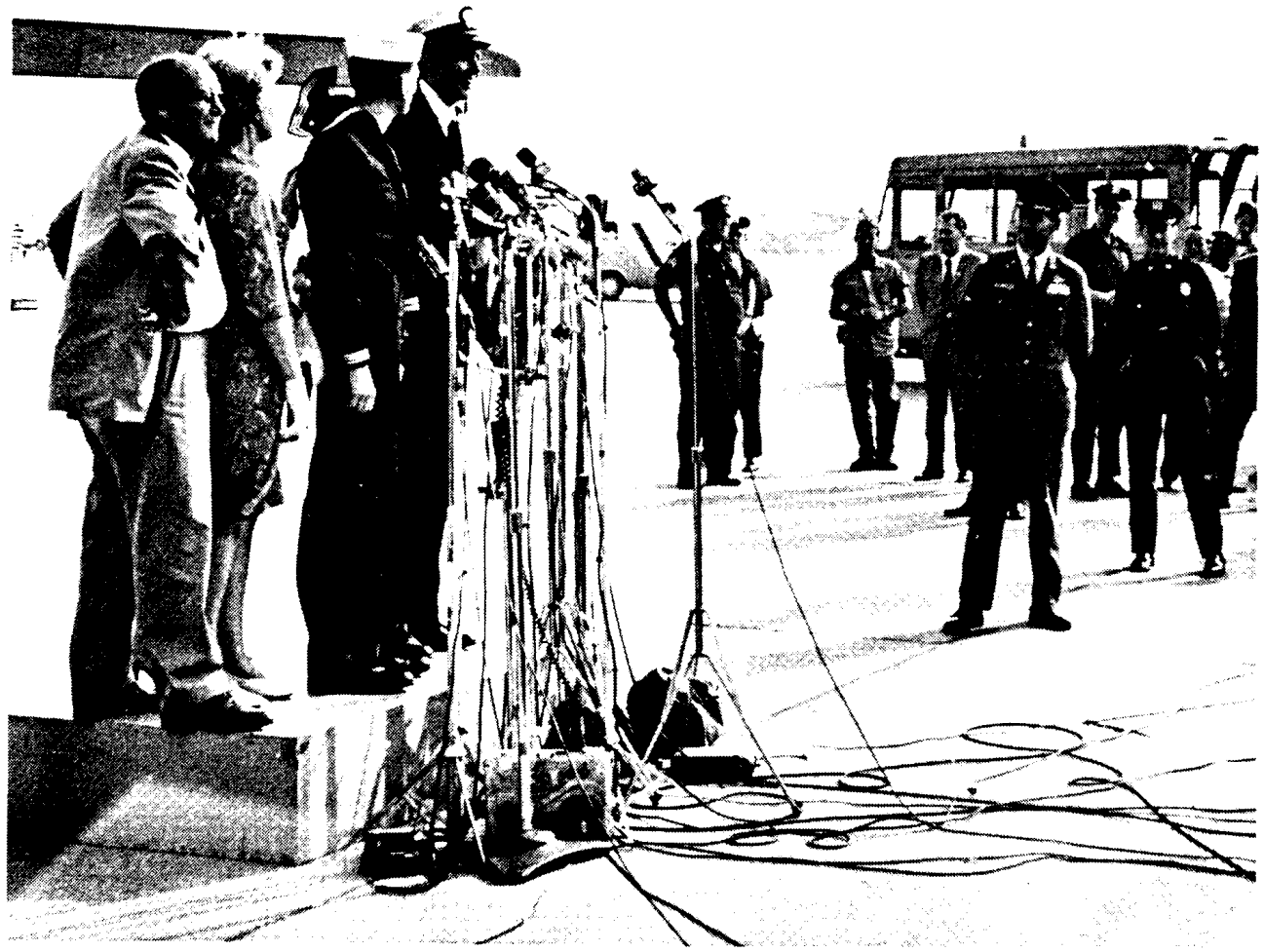




top: please credit Le Monde/LNS

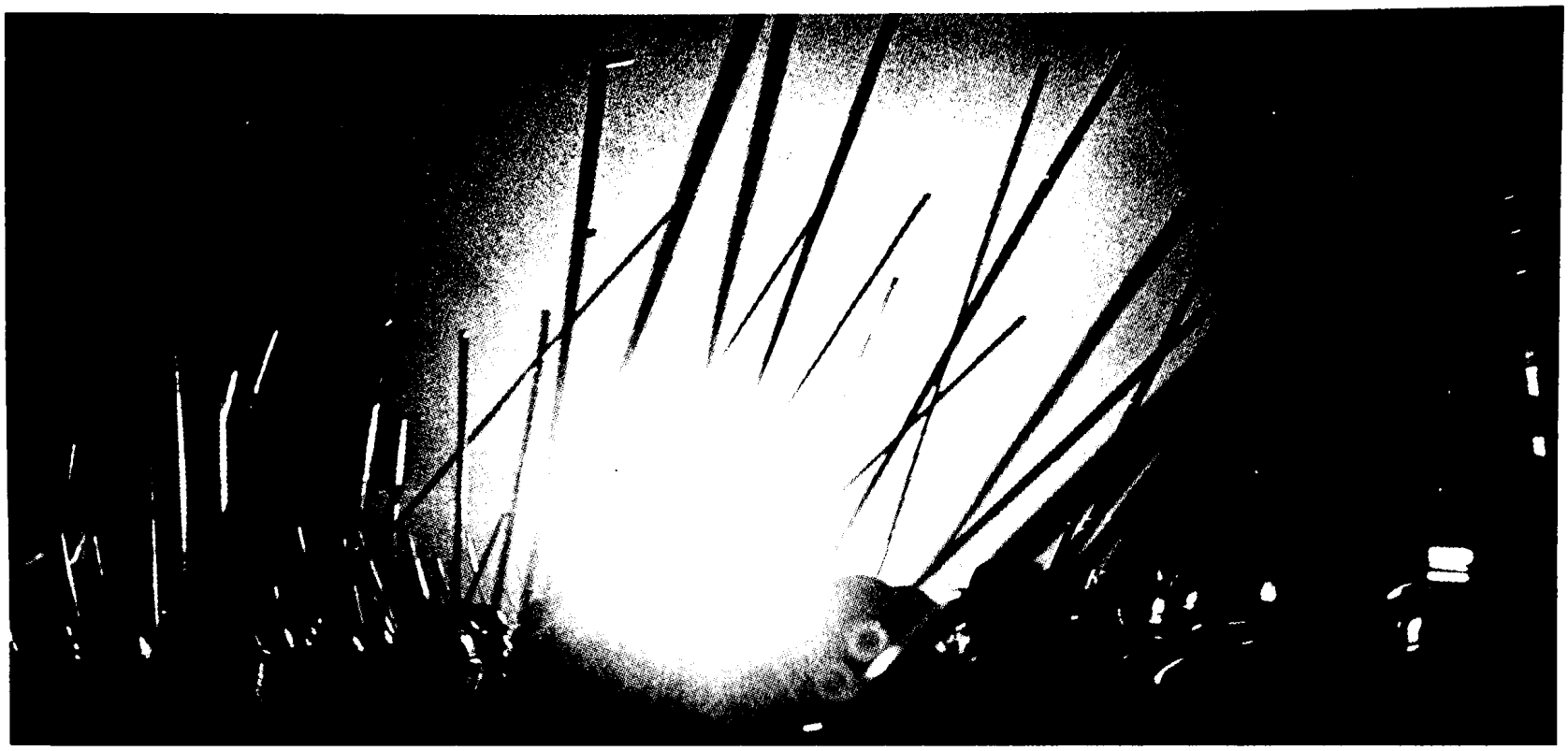
bottom. an appropriate depiction of the ABM

please credit Quicksilver Times/LNS



Released Navy pilots return to America and their families,
as the Navy (right) patiently waits.
See story on page 1.

photo please credit Mike Shuster/LNS

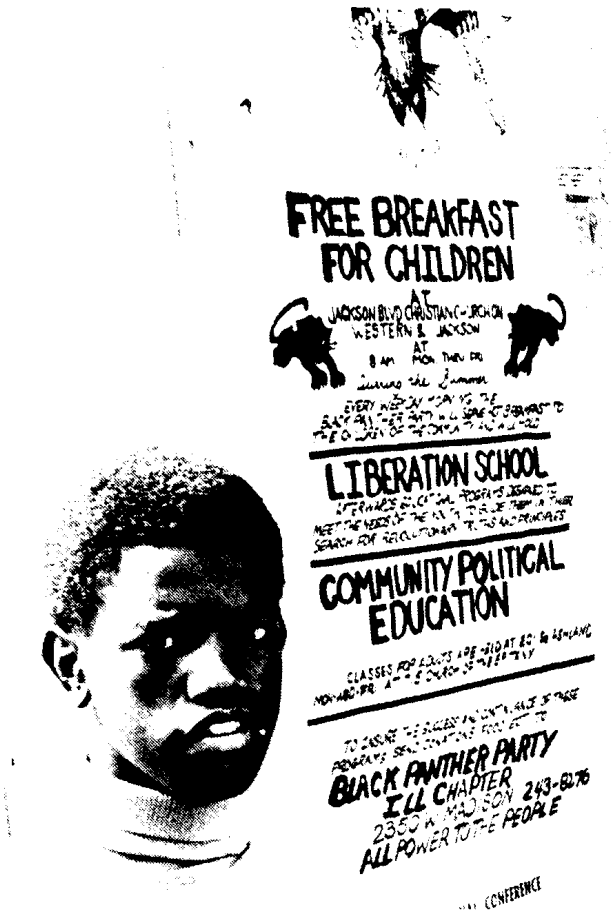


Contrast in style:

top: Japanese students do battle
as
photo please credit le Front/LNS

bottom: Americans hold lantern ceremony and vigil
in Central Park
during Hiroshima Week
photo please credit Mike Shuster/LNS

Both photos could be used to accompany stories on Japan
and Okinawa in last packet (LNS #184, August 7, 1969)


FREE BREAKFAST
FOR CHILDREN
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EDUCATION
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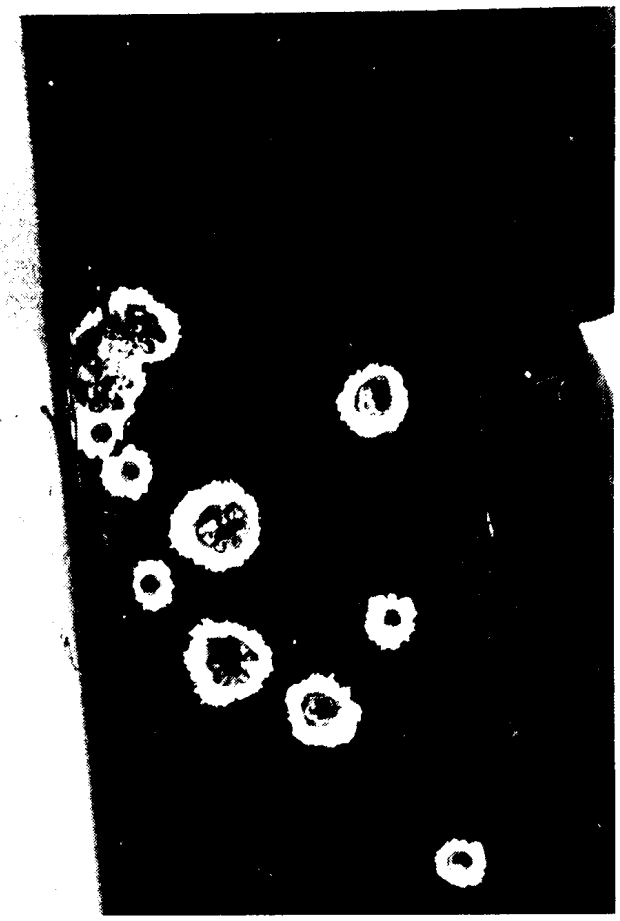
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE



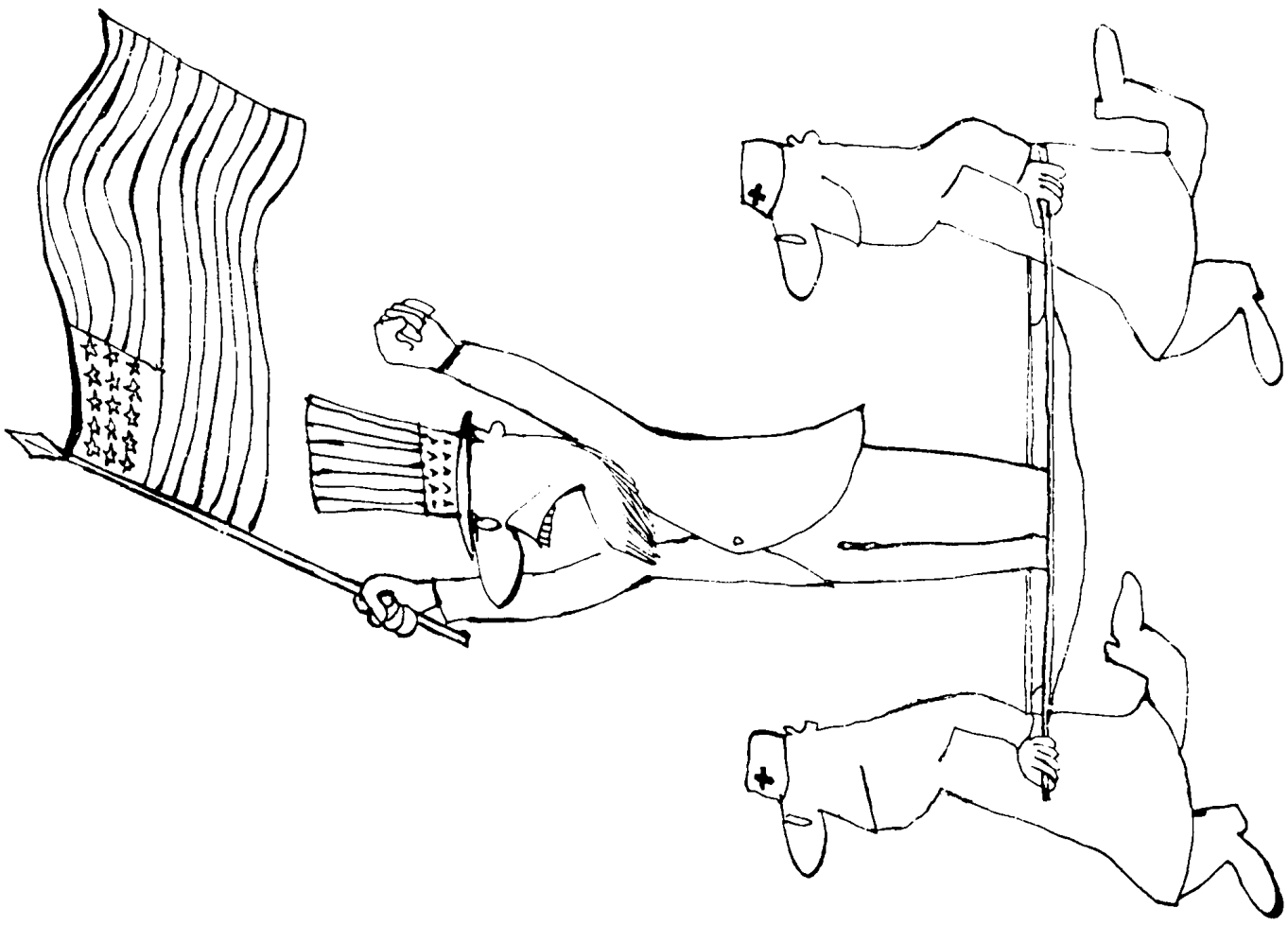
top Illinois Black Panther office after shoot out
with police See story in Lns #183 August 2 1969

please credit Armando Chicago Newsreel/LNS

bottom Police guard U S mission to the U N from the people
during Hiroshima week demonstrations in New York
See stories and other graphics in LNS #184 August 7 1969.

please credit Howie Epstein/LNS

A LOT OF WORDS AND SOME SHORT-TIMERS COME HOME BUT SHIPMENTS TO NAM KEEP ON THE SAME OLD WAY



top: please credit the Bond/LNS

bottom: please credit el corno emplumado/LNS



end of packet-see you next week.